The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 4016

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1744.

Yſterday arriv'd Two Mails from Holland.

Moſcow, November 25.

HIS Excellency Count de Roſenbergh, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary to her Imperial Majeſty, has happily put an End to the perplex'd Affair of the Marquis de Botta, by a Declaration deliver'd on the 3d of this Month to the Chancellor, importing, that the Queen, his Miſtreſs, never had the leaſt Doubt, or intended to inſinuate any Doubt, of the Truth of the Accuſation brought againſt the M. de Botta, for his unjuſtifiable Conduct as Reſident in the Court of her Imperial Majeſty; that as a Proof not on'y of her diſavowing, but deteſting the Behaviour of the ſaid Marquis, ſhe had cauſed him to be exil'd to Gratz, where he is to remain as long as her Imperial Majeſty ſhall judge proper; and had alſo ſent her Ambaſſador Extraordinary, to aſſure her Imperial Majeſty of her ſincere Eſteem, and cordial Affection, as well as to renew a ſtrict Correſpondence between the two Courts. To this Declaration an Anſwer was given by the Chancellor, in the Name of her Imperial Majeſty, to the following Purpoſe; viz. That ſhe was entirely ſatisfied with reſpect to the Manner and Matter of the ſaid above-mentioned Declaration. That ſhe thought no more of the Crimes of the M. de Botta, nor did inſiſt on his continuing longer in Exile; that ſhe receiv'd, with great Pleaſure, this Mark of her Hungarian Majeſty's Eſteem and Affection; and was very ſincerely diſpoſed to renew and keep a good Underſtanding, but a ſtrict Correſpondence, with the Court of Vienna. His Excellency, the Ambaſſador, has ſince had an Audience of her Imperial Majeſty, and of the Grand Prince and Princeſs; and was every where receiv'd with all poſſible Marks of Favour and Eſteem.

Rome, December 5. The Sickneſs at Veletri does not appear to be in any Degree contagious; and which is a more agreeable News, decreaſes every Day. We live in Hopes that we ſhou'd have been entirely rid of the Spaniſh, as we already are of the Auſtrian Army, in the Neighbourhood; but this does not prove to be the caſe, for the former have actually ſeveral Piquets within Sight of our Walls; and but a few Days ago two Accidents happen'd, that give us infinite Uneaſineſs. The Nephew of Cardinal Alexander Albani, riding out for the Air, had his Horſe taken from him by the Spaniſh Guard poſted at Ponte Molle; and Yeſterday the Marquis Rivera, Miniſter from the King of Sardinia, driving his Coach out of the Gate del Popolo, a Spaniſh Officer ſeated himſelf at the Coach Door, and told him he had Orders to inform his Excellency, that the Weather on that Side of the City was unwholeſome; and that in regard to his Health, he would do well to take an Airing ſome other Way. His Excellency demanded of whom he received this Order; to which the Officer replied, that at the Time it was given him, he was directed not to anſwer any Queſtion of that Nature. The Sardinian Miniſter, however, drove on to Ponte Molle, and returned without any further Inſult. He repaired, however, to the Cardinal Secretary, and diſpatched an Expreſs to Turin, with an Account of what had happened; and this Day he ſent another Courier, by a different Route, for fear the former ſhould be intercepted by any of the Spaniſh Parties.

Bologna, December 8. The Auſtrians have their Head Quarters at preſent at Ceſena; and the Allies are cantoned at Foligno, Spoleto, Terni, and Peruſa, on the Road of Veletri. A great Body of Croats, Pandours, Sclavonians, are arrived at Fano; they are to be followed by 3000 Regular Troops, and ſome believe that Prince Lobkowitz will ſpeedily fix his Head Quarters there; tho' the common Sentiment is, that the Head Quarters will be at Peruſa, the Chevalier Oddi being arrived there, to ſettle the Contributions; his Highneſs's Demands being higher than ever, tho' his Army is not ſo great. We reckon it between 9 and 10,000, whereas that of the Allies is ſaid to be 16,000 ſtrong; viz. 10,000 Spaniards, and 6000 Neapolitans.

Genoa, December 5. The Government appears here to be in greater Agitation than ever. An Inſpector appointed by the Senate, has taken a View of all the Batteries, in order to have every Thing in a proper State of Defence, let what will happen. New Stores are daily iſſued out, new Commiſſions granted, and new Recruits raiſed, with all imaginable Diligence. It's no Wonder therefore that we are very inquiſitive as to the Reaſon of all this Hurry and Confuſion; but, hitherto, all Secrets of State have been ſo well kept, that we can obtain little or no Satisfaction. All we know of the Matter is, that the King of Sardinia is marching Troops towards our Frontiers, with Intent to take, as it is ſaid, Winter-Quarters in our Territories, by Force. The Britiſh Fleet is returned into our Neighbourhood, and we are aſſured, that Admiral Rowley has Orders to call us to an Account for our Conduct. We flatter ourſelves, that if we can but rub over the Winter, we ſhall be able to do well enough in the Spring; for the Court of France has aſſured us, that M. Maillebois ſhall enter Piedmont in the Month of April at farthell, with 50,000 Men. The Marquis de Spinola is to command the Spaniſh Army, which is to conſiſt of 24,000 Men; and, in that Caſe, we are to join them with 12,000 of our Troops, which may be eaſily done, ſince we have 24,000 on Foot already. Prince Lobkowitz having ſent an Officer to the King of Sardinia, to deſire that a Body of 6000 Men may take Winter-Quarters in the Modaneſe, his Demand was immediately complied with, and thoſe Troops will ſpeedily begin their March. Five Engliſh Men of War have block'd up, in our Neighbourhood, three Spaniſh Tranſports, with Troops on board; and there are four more in our Harbour, that dare not ſtir out, for fear of falling into their Hands.

Berlin, December 22. The Day before Yeſterday his Majeſty returned hither from Potzdam; and Yeſterday Morning his Majeſty, accompanied by the Generals Rothenbourgh and Bourk, and likewiſe Major Kuhlen, returned to the Army. This has ſurpriz'd us very much, and we know not well to what to attribute it. An Expreſs arrived ſome Days ago from the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, with Advice, that the Manifeſto publiſhed by his Majeſty's Orders in Sileſia, has not had all the Effects expected from it; the Auſtrian Emiſſaries having ſo far wrought on the Minds of the People, that a general Inſurrection is apprehended. This News, if true, might poſſibly occaſion his Majeſty's ſudden Departure; and, perhaps, another Piece of Intelligence might alſo contribute thereto; which is, that the Caſtle of Glatz is ſurrendered; and, conſequently, that whole County is again fallen under the Obedience of the Queen of Hungary for the preſent. Major-General Count de Hacke, Grand Huntſman, arrived Yeſterday from the Army, and reports, that he left all Things in tolerable good Order. The new Opera of Alexander and Porus was the ſame Evening performed beformed before the two Queens, and the whole Court, with great Applauſe. Our Military Preparations are carried on with the utmoſt Vigour.

Extract of a Private Letter from the Auſtrian *Head Quarters at* Chlumetz, *dated* Dec. 10.

'A Reſolution was taken Yeſterday in a Council of 'War, to give the Enemy no Time to breathe, but to 'continue our Operations all the Winter. The Caſtle of 'Glatz is ſurrender'd; the Saxons are Maſters of Braunau, a Town that opens a Paſſage into Sileſia from Bo'hemia. The Inſurgents have actually entred that Du'chy by two different Routes from Hungary; and 'Prince Charles has diſpoſed every Thing to enter it 'with his whole Army, in three Columns. The Firſt 'is to march by Miltel Walda; the Second by Braunau; 'and the Third by Hirckberg. Theſe vigorous Meaſures 'are owing to the laſt Orders from the Court of Vienna; 'and there will be the leſs Difficulty found in executing 'them, ſince, as ſoon as it was reported this Expedi'tion was to take Place, the Irregulars declared, that 'while the Army was in Action, they ſhould conſider 'it as Summer, let the Weather be cold or hot; and 'therefore demanded the Van-Guard, which has been 'given them accordingly.'

Mentz, December 20. On the 16th the M. de Maillebois came hither incognito, very unexpectedly, and had ſeveral Conferences with our Miniſters; the laſt of which held till it was far in the Night. The Anſwer given by his Imperial Majeſty to the Repreſentations made to him, in relation to the French taking Winter-Quarters in our Country, is by no means ſatisfactory. He is pleaſed to ſay, that the Reaſon he demanded theſe Auxiliaries, was on Account of certain Treaties enter'd into by Electors and Princes of the Empire, detrimental to his Authority. That, however, he does by no Means deſire that they ſhould be either Burdenſom or Dangerous to the States thro' which they paſs; and that he has received the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, that they ſhall pay for every Thing in their Quarters with Ready Money; which, however, we much doub: will not be complied with; the rather, becauſe the City of Worms has ſuffered ſo much by a Conduct directly oppoſite to ſuch Engagements. For there, inſtead of paying for what they had, the French not only took every Thing for nothing, but have ſtripped the Town as much as if, inſtead of taking Quarters in it, the Place had been given up to be plundered. Our Apprehenſions therefore are not to be quieted by fair Words, after ſo foul an Example.

Cologn, December 25. The Van-Guard of the Hanoverian Troops is already arrived at Neuſs, and will paſs the Rhine at Keyſerſwerth. We are exceedingly impatient to ſee the Army of Neutrality formed, and in our Neighbourhood; ſince we have certain Intelligence, that the French will preſent themſelves before this Place To-morrow, in order to take Quarters here, whether we will or not. All our Guards are doubled, and as many Cannon as are fit for Service, are mounted on our Ramparts, the Magiſtrates being determined to repel Force by Force, in hopes of receiving ſpeedy Succours from the Allies. Our Elector has behaved moſt heroically; for on the Receipt of the Emperor's Letters Requiſitorial, with thoſe of M. Maillebois, he made no other Anſwer than this, 'That he knew no Attachments, no 'Relations, no Intereſts, but thoſe that took Riſe from 'his Dignity, as a Prince Elector of the Empire; and 'to thoſe, let the Conſequence be what it would, he 'was determined to adhere.'

Paris, December 25. Nothing but Changes here! The exiled Dukes (Chatillon only excepted) are recalled, and the Duchy of Chateauroux is given to the Prince of Conti, who is ſhortly to eſpouſe a certain Princeſs, and by that Means, many Differences are to be accommodated. M. de Rochambault, who commanded the Breſt Squadron, is broke, for having ſuffered the Britiſh Fleet to diſengage their grand Convoy without fighting; for neglecting the Advice of his Officers, and for ſhewing himſelf a bad Subject, by not making Rejoicings on the King's Recovery; to which the Wits of this Place have added another odd Charge, viz. ſuffering himſelf to be wet to the Skin by a great Shower of Engliſh Guineas; and not ſaying a Word to his Officers, that they might have been refreſhed as well as himſelf. As we had ſuch ill Luck by Water laſt Year, our Hero, the Count de Saxe, is to try his Fortune this Year upon the Ice, and to undertake the Siege of Oſtend, as ſoon as the Weather will permit.

Hague, December 25. Freſh Orders have been ſent away from hence, by Expreſſes to the ſeveral Regiments, which compoſe General Sinclaert's Corps, to haſten their March. That General is to ſet out this Night himſelf, and has ſent Directions before him to Major-General Marrs, to put the Regiments which lay at Venlo and Maeſtrich into Motion, even before he arrives. It is reported, that the French have extended themſelves to the Right, as far as Dilenberg, whilſt M. Maillebois ſeems rather to threaten the Biſhopricks of Cologn and Munſter. Other Advices ſay, the French having aſked, and been refuſed, a Paſſage over the Rhine at Coblentz, have thrown a Bridge lower over that River, and are to march into Juliers and Cleves; whilſt, upon the Maeſe, they ſeem to be no leſs alert between Namur and Luxemburgh. The Demolition of Menin goes on.

HOME PORTS.

Briſtol, December 23. This Day the Lion Privateer, Capt. Furnell, of this Place, ſent in here the St. Peter, laden with Fiſh and Oil, one of the Fleet. There was another taken, which is not yet come in, but can't learn in what Latitude they were taken. The Lion was left engaged with a French Privateer of 26 or 28 Guns.

Deal, December 25. Wind N. W. Remain the Men of War, and Ships, as per Liſt.

Arrived

At Leghorn, the Stubbington, Mauger, from Falmouth.

LONDON.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Mary, Conſort to Prince Frederick of Heſſe-Caſſel, was happily delivered on the 19th, N. S. of a Prince.

Some private Letters ſay, that M. Belle-Iſle, and the Chevalier, his Brother, having been ſeized on the 20th, at Ebingerode, in the Electorate of Hanover, have been carried Priſoners to Oſterode, by Order of the Regency.

The Aulick Council at Franckfort, have declared the Prince of Orange and Naſſau Heir-General of that Family, and particularly of Prince Hyacinth of Naſſau Siegen; ſo that the Pretenſions of the French Competitor, Count de Maily, are vaniſhed into Smoke.

The Prince of Wales Privateer, Capt. Cattle, of London, was taken the 22d of November, off Uſhant, by two French Men of War, and carried into Breſt.

The Ipſwich, Hayes, from Faro for London, was taken the 25th of November, in Lat: 49: 20: about eight Leagues to the Weſtward of the Lizard.

The Tyger, bound for Newfoundland; the Blacket and Fenwick, for Boston; with the Jane and Anne, for Piscataqua; are to sail the first fair Wind from Spithead, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Lark, Captain Wigham. The said Man of War is ordered a Station Ship at Boston.

The ———, Capt. Olof Helsingh, with Iron, from Stockholm, and the ———, a Galiot, Capt. Christ. Smith, with Staves, from Stetten, both for London, drove a Shore the 20th Instant, N. S. in a violent Storm above the Helsingburgh, on the Swedish Coast; the Ships will be lost, but the Cargoes will be saved. Two Stockholm Ships, one commanded by Capt. Olof Hallin, the other by Capt. Andrew Kielbergh, drove foul of each other, and both received great Damage.

Yesterday being Christmas Day, the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Thistle, and Bath, appeared at Court in the Collars of their respective Orders.

At Noon his Majesty, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, &c. went to the Chapel Royal, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Bishop of Sarum, Lord High Almoner. After Divine Service, his Majesty, (according to annual Custom) made an Offering at the Altar of a Wedge of Gold.

On Saturday last, about Five o'Clock in the Evening, two of his Majesty's Messengers arrived Express at the Earl of Harrington's Office, Privy Garden, with Affairs of Importance.

Yesterday the State Lottery was drawn for the Space of one Hour, when the Two following Numbers were drawn Prizes; viz. 18,690. 44,634. 100 l. each.

BANKRUPT.

William Hall, of the Bridge-yard in Southwark, in the County of Surry, Merchant.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	01	43	Evening 02 10

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, Nothing done. South Sea, 112. Old Annuity, 111 3-8ths to 1-half. New ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 93 3-8ths. Ditto 1744, 93 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 88. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 2 l. 9 s. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 5 s. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, 91. Million Bank, 116. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 13 l.

Admiralty-Office, December 22, 1744.

WHereas *by an Establishment, which has been long in Force in the Royal Navy, a Schoolmaster is allowed to each of his Majesty's Ships of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Rate, with the Allowance of Midshipman's Pay, and Twenty Pounds a Year besides for his Encouragement; but an Opinion having prevailed of late Years, that since the Erection of a Royal Academy at Portsmouth, for Educating and Training up Gentlemens Sons for his Majesty's Sea Service, the Establishment of Schoolmasters has been abolished; which Opinion being hurtful to his Majesty's Service, by preventing Persons from applying to be employed in that Capacity, and thereby depriving the Youth, who serve on Board his Majesty's Ships, of the necessary Assistance for perfecting themselves in the Art of Navigation: The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty think proper to order this publick Notice to be given, that the Establishment of Schoolmasters on Board the Ships of the Royal Navy is still in Force; and that if Persons properly qualified, by having passed an Examination at* Trinity House, *will apply to this Office, they shall meet with all due Encouragement, and be warranted as Schoolmasters, on board such of his Majesty's Ships as may be in want of them. And that their Attendance at* Trinity House, *in* Water-Lane, *in order to pass an Examination, may be made as easy to them as possible, the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of that Corporation, upon any Person's offering himself to be examined, either on a Wednesday or Saturday (which are their Board-Days) and producing the usual Certificate, of his being a Person of a sober Life and Conversation, and well affected to his Majesty's Person and Government, will forthwith proceed to his Examination, and continue the same every ensuing Board-Day.*

Tho. Corbett.

African-House, December 20, 1744.

THE *Court of Assistants of the Royal African Company of England, do hereby give Notice, that a general Court of the said Company is appointed to be held at their House in Leadenhall Street, on Friday the 28th Day of this Month, at Eleven in the Forenoon precisely, on special Affairs.*

By Order of the Court of Assistants,

R. Spence, *Secretary.*

African-House, December 20, 1744.

THE *Court of Assistants of the Royal African Company of England, do hereby give Notice, that the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut, from Thursday the 27th Day of this Month, until Thursday the 7th Day of February next, in order to the Election of Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Twenty-four Assistants of the said Company, for the ensuing Year, to be made in January next.*

By Order of the Court of Assistants,

R. Spence, *Secretary.*

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Then see them broke in Toils, or lost in Ease;
Or, infamous for plunder'd Provinces.
Oh! Wealth ill fated! which no Act of Fame,
E'er taught to shine, or sanctify'd from Shame. Pope.

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